

ARIZONA LIBRARY NEWS

ARIZONA LIBRARY BINDING CO.

Phoenix, Arizona



Library, University of Arizona

Vol. 2

November, 1943

Number 4

NOTICE!

"For the duration" the Arizona Library News is the only means for the librarians to keep in touch with each other and keep the library spirit alive. But it takes money to print the News. The only way to get this money is to pay your yearly dues promptly to the treasurer. You will find a convenient blank for just this purpose in this issue. Won't you make use of it at once. Thank you.

BOOKS?

of course . . .

And something more than just books . . . we here at Vroman's are proud of the service we give to our customers . . . Fortunately for us, and for you, we have close at hand those facilities which make it possible for us to sell service along with the books you may buy . . .

A larger and more varied stock than can be found anywhere else on the Pacific Coast . . .

A staff trained to handle library business in the way you like it done . . .

And prices and discounts that are very attractive . . .

A. C. VROMAN, INC.

PASADENA

CALIFORNIA

Arizona Library News

Vol. 2—No. 4

November, 1943

EDITOR MARIE SIEDENTOPF

PUBLISHER ARNOLD COUTURIER

Published by the Arizona Library Binding Co., 311 Monroe, Phoenix, Arizona, in the interests of the libraries of the State. Non-Member subscription, \$1 yearly. Advertising rates on application.

OUR PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It's miles between people in Arizona. Town and city libraries in our state struggle along with meager resources and poor support. So future economy and good library service almost demand a county library system.

There are reasons for having such a system, and there are reasons why now is the time to do more than merely think how nice it might be to have a good county library established in Prescott or Flagstaff or the county seat of your county.

Read the two articles by the experts in this issue; read section 17-1501 beginning on page 795, Volume 1 of the 1939 Arizona Code.

Remember the following points:

Most counties are now in a good financial condition.

If there is federal support for libraries after the war, it will filter down to your community best, and possibly only, through a county library system operating under the State Library.

The demand for county service should be made known from the people, county agents, or anyone interested, directly to the Boards of Supervisors and county politicians.

Let the people, clubs, organizations tell them it should be done; you yourself must know it can be done.

Even a desirable, good, wise proposal for the public benefit must be enunciated sometimes loudly and often to be heard amid the din of less-wise, more-private proposals.

Last but not least, any money to be appropriated by the Boards of Supervisors for county libraries must appear in their budgets made up before the fiscal year starts. If you want county library services next year, you must work between now and next June for it!

FREDERICK CROMWELL,
President
Arizona Library Association

Rural Library Service and Amendment of the County Free Library Law

By Mulford Winsor

Director of the State Department of Library and Archives

The question of the extension of library service to rural communities and areas cannot at the present time be classed as a burning issue. More imperative matters are at the moment engaging the country's attention. However, it will never be a dead issue, in this state or elsewhere, until it passes out of the category of issues altogether by becoming an accomplished fact. While just now the question may be said to be in a state of repose, its heart beat is strong, good red blood courses in its veins, and it will rise in due time and claim the attention to which it is entitled.

Freedom of speech and of worship, freedom from want and from fear, are deemed in this country to be essentials of the better way of life, but to these four freedoms might well be added freedom from ignorance and benightedness. An informed citizenry is vital to the democracy of which we boast and for the preservation of which we send forth our valiant men—and women—to fight. An informed citizenry includes the inhabitants of small communities and sparsely settled areas no less than the denizens of cities. It is true that free schools reach nearly every child of school age, but something more is required for the continuing education and enlightenment of an alert people. The modern library, its services so extended as to be available to all, is an indispensable feature of the implementation of a democracy which shall measure up to the claims made for it and the demands made upon it. It is part of a way of life which Americans can value sufficiently to be prepared to defend.

In 1929 the Arizona Legislature recognized the need for more widely spread library facilities in the State by enacting what is known as the "county free library law." This law gave to the boards of supervisors of the several counties power to establish and maintain county free libraries, for portion of the respective counties lying outside of incorporated cities and towns maintaining free public libraries. It also authorized the alternative plan of contracting for county library services with the free public library of an incorporated city or town or with the county free library of another county.

During the fourteen years in which the county free library law has been in existence but one county library has been established—that one in Maricopa county. Inasmuch as there is not a county in the State that does not need county-wide library service, it is obvious that something besides the war still stands in the way of the development of this vital accessory to the State's educational, cultural and political system.

This situation has given me occasion for much study, and I am of the opinion that reason for the failure may be found in one or more of the following causes: (a) limited economic ability, i.e., limited taxable resources, in comparison with the large area and

the sparseness of the population to be served, which increase the difficulties and cost of service; (b) legal restrictions preventing increases in county budgets, or (c) lack of library consciousness on the part of the county supervisors, perhaps reflecting a similar lack of interest on the part of the city or town dwellers constituting a majority of the county's population, who themselves may be enjoying library advantages.

Assuming that the diagnosis is correct, the question arises: What is the remedy?

Obviously, in cases in which the third impediment suggested is blocking library development, the answer does not lie in remedial legislation. The correction of that situation must come from within. It calls for an awakening of interest on the part of county officials and of the people. In 1929 a so-called statewide W.P.A. library project was organized with the principal objective, on the part of its sponsors at any rate, of stimulating local interest in library service through library demonstrations in all parts of the State. The enterprise was a failure, so far as its principal objective was concerned. The reasons will not now be recounted, but the principal one was that the contemplated demonstrations were not demonstrated. But however effective this measure might and should have been, the fact remains that there are many sections of the State which, because of their remoteness, small communities, widely scattered population, and perhaps limited resources, constitute a real library service problem. And yet it is indisputable that the free citizens of democratic America living in these less-favored localities, eager to qualify for the highest class of citizenship, are entitled to and ought to have the advantages of reasonable library facilities by the most practicable means.

In fairness to the counties, it must be agreed that this is not solely a county problem. Good citizenship transcends county boundaries, and if it is true that the social and political implications of library service constitute an important factor in the implementation of a democracy, then such service should be a concern of the State, and perhaps of the Federal government.

Evidencing the existence of a feeling in some quarters of Federal responsibility, a number of bills have been introduced in Congress during the last few years making provision for aid to the States in the extension of rural library service. None of these measures have mustered sufficient strength to be enacted into law, and it would be rash to predict that success will meet the efforts in this direction until the present world-wide emergency has run its course. It must be considered also, that some of our citizens are far from being enthusiastic over the idea of further extensions of Federal authority, through the medium of Federal financing, over the educational and other programs of the States.

Personally, I feel that the subject of Federal aid for rural library service should be encouraged. It should be fully explored, and if possible brought about, under a plan which will not hamper the

State's independence. On the other hand, I am strongly of the opinion that there is no valid reason for delaying State action in the meantime.

The State should assume a fair share of responsibility for the development of rural library service, determining that share on the basis of the rural population and the economic ability of the several counties. The county free library law should be amended, in my opinion, to provide for the extension of State aid, through a central library agency, to county free libraries, and through them to branch communities libraries so located as to afford a fair measure of service to all sections. This State aid might take the form both of direct financial support and of periodic book loans from the central agency. The cost of such a program need not be great, while the dividends in a better rounded education for the young people and a better informed democratic citizenry would be many times more than that cost.

A careful study would likely reveal other respects in which the country free library law should be strengthened, but the most urgent demand is to bring about the creation of a library in every county—a library through which the library-hungry folks of the less favored sections may be reached. Thus, in a very practical and effective way, our democratic system of government justify itself by works.

NEWS AROUND THE STATE

GLENDALE

The Glendale Public Library spent a busy summer. During the three summer months, 107 new membership cards were issued and 12,879 books of which 4,475 were juveniles, were circulated for home use. As the library was cool and comfortable, and the housing situation here is critical, many of our patrons, especially the cadet's wives, spent the greater part of the day at the library reading and writing. They felt that they were not only spending their spare time wisely, but that we were a refuge from a hot, noisy room with no air conditioning.

For the first time since the librarian has served in this capacity, we have had grief with overdue and lost books. Heretofore, we knew personally most of our patrons, so we never had any real worries over such matters. We knew that they would come in sooner or later, so we always just smiled and collected the fines with the greatest of glee. But now with so many strangers who are here today and gone tomorrow, we are beginning to appreciate the problem a city librarian has. However, as the territory of the town is still small, despite its crowded condition, we have found it simpler to take the car and go book collecting when strangers show no inclination to return our books. So far we have been successful in getting the books with no "black eyes" yet.

The city council gave the staff a substantial salary increase July 1st. It came as a complete surprise, so it was doubly appreciated.

The library is now open every night, except Sunday, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. This is in addition to our regular schedule of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mrs. Sarah Daley works the night shift and also mends the books.

This summer we bought a large globe mounted on a stand.

Mr. George Smith, formerly of Glendale, but now biology instructor in the Yuma High School gave an interesting collection of bugs, beetles, sea horses, silkworm cocoons, etc. to the library for the curio cabinet. Also, in the collection was a perfect specimen of a baby octopus about three inches in diameter. Much of our surprise this display, especially the octopus, has fascinated the children more than any exhibit we have ever had. In fact, some of the younger children have gone home with such vivid tales of the "animals" at the library that some of the parents have been down to see just what it was their children had seen.

MRS. J. O. TEAGUE, Librarian.

NOGALES

We held a story hour for the children in the library rooms, once a week, with a member of the Board of Directors volunteering services of story teller each time. It proved satisfactory, and was received with enthusiasm by the children.

As yet we have not made plans for book week. Heretofore we have had a course of books made up for the various grades in reading lists, and presented to the schools, with a defense stamp given to the child reading the largest number of books on a given list. I presume something along this same line will be used again this year.

We have recently started making a monthly report of new books to the local newspapers for publication, and are also placing the book covers on the bulletin board in the library. In this way our readers may know which new books we have, whether they are on the shelves or out at the time of their call.

We are a recipient of the Carnegie World Peace donation book shelf, and find these books are quite in demand.

MRS. L. SCHOENING, Librarian.

YUMA NOTES

Addie I. King, librarian of Yuma Carnegie Library sent in the following notes: "We have had a very busy summer, so many soldiers and their wives here. Our year ending July 1st, 1943 showed a circulation of 45,018 books. We added 2,219 new titles to our collection. We have planned to have a display of Children's books, also lists of our latest books for children in our local newspaper for Book Week.

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

The library announces the resignation of Miss Frances Rucks, formerly circulation assistant, and her replacement by Miss Aurelia Tossini, B.A., University of Iowa, 1930. Miss Rucks has accepted a

position at cataloger in the Business Library, University of Alabama.

The vacancy created by the resignation of Miss Adah May Allin, assistant to the cataloger, has been filled by the appointment of Donald Cook.

Miss Louise Milligan, reference librarian, who spent a month in Mexico City during the summer, reports visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph H. Gjelsness, formerly University of Arizona Librarian and President of the Arizona State Library Association. Mr. Gjelsness is now acting director of the Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin in Mexico City.

The Library's T. E. Hanley Collection has recently been enhanced by the addition of the publications of the Bibliophile Society, the Derrydale Press, and the Peter Pauper Press, as well as an unusual collection of titles on witchcraft. The exhibit of early circus items, currently being shown in the lobby, is also from the Hanley Collection.

The Library's War Information Center continues open six hours daily under the direction of Mrs. O. H. Wedel and a staff of faculty wives and winter visitors.

PATRICIA PAYLORE,
Acquisitions Librarian.

American Library Association Membership

Arizona librarians may take pride in the forthcoming report on A.L.A. membership for 1943. Figures which will appear in the October issue of the Bulletin will show only one unpaid member from Arizona, but seven new members among librarians already in the state, as well as three new members who have come to the state within the year.

Thank you!

PATRICIA PAYLORE,
A.L.A. Membership Committee
of Arizona.

ASTC—FLAGSTAFF

The enrollment in Arizona State Teachers College, Flagstaff during the spring and summer terms was small enough that it effected the final 1942-43 reports for the library a great deal. But in July the school became a Naval training unit for four hundred men in the service, and the library is filling a place in this program.

At present our student body is made up almost entirely of men of the Navy and the Marines. They are taking their basic course in the V-12 Officer Training program.

Our regular fall term will start November 4, and then our enrollment will consist of both the trainees and civilian students. Our education program including the college elementary training school is being continued as usual. Several new juvenile books will be added soon to be used in the training school library.

Our library activity this present term has been chiefly promoted by the various needs of the men of the training unit. We have sup-

plemented our circulating material with books, official pamphlets, bulletins, and articles regarding such topics as Naval history and customs, Marine Corps history and activities, Naval and Marine personnel, and the science of tactics and navigation. Maps and charts have been of particular interest and usefulness.

Books of literature and art are also being used by the Navy and Marine men. The required English courses call for them to do a certain amount of reading in Greek and Roman literature as well as in biography and American and English fiction. An interest in dramatics and music has increased the use of our books and magazines on the theater and drama, and our victrol record album library has been a pleasure to many of the men.

Within the next two months we hope to increase our circulating copy in many other fields. Requests from the trainees show us we need more material in the field of science, mathematics, and navigation. They are also greatly interested in books which relate the picture of present battles and conflicts and discuss post-war problems.

ALTHEA I. RAGSDALE, Librarian.

PHOENIX

The Salt River Valley Librarian's Club was organized at a series of meetings during the month of April. The first executive board meeting was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Elvera Weathersbee, on April 29, 1943. The organization was formed to bring all librarians and those interested in libraries into closer contact. The program outlined for future meetings included discussions on problems confronting our nation and the post-war worlds.

Other officers are: first vice-president to contact school libraries, Nola Belford; second vice-president, to contact public and other librarians, Mary Carlisle; recording and corresponding secretary, Gertrude Thayer; treasurer, Marie Siedentopf.

The following serve as committee chairmen: Racial groups, Alvida Hansen; "Friends of the library," Euta Brennenman; social chairman, Jane Hudgins; adult education, Mary Caruso; public relations, Gertrude James; children and young people, Patience K. Golter; awards, T. J. Cookson; library advancement, Dixie Thompson.

The first meeting was held May 13th at the Phoenix Public Library. Mrs. Agatha S. Lennard of the Maricopa County Juvenile Court led the discussion on problems of delinquency and what different groups are doing to sponsor children's activities. Among those participating in the discussion were George F. Miller, Boy Scout executive; Robert Adams, Principal of Emerson School; Rev. Rosson, Assistant to Dean Lane; Miss Alkire, Senior program co-chairman of the Y.W.C.A.; and Rev. Joseph D. Gregori, pastor of St. Paul's Mission.

Rural Free Libraries and Rural Free Library Service In Maricopa County

**By Evangeline S. Berryman
Librarian, Maricopa County Free Library**

There can be no question but that library service to rural communities is a good thing. The results of library surveys have proved the main point,—that there is a book-hunger in rural areas which should be satisfied. It has also been proved that the ideal local area for such library service undoubtedly is the County; that has been recognized in relation to education and other official social services. The value of county libraries to rural communities we felt in the early days of our nation although there is some argument as to just which state first conceived the idea for a County library. Library records tell us that county libraries were established by law in Indiana in 1816, at the time of the adoption of the constitution, but due to lack of transportation and communicating facilities this first county law failed of its purpose. I had accepted this reference to "the first county law" as establishing the right of Indiana to claim the first county library, until I found an amusing reference in (of all places) a book on rural library service in England. The reference is as follows: The county library laws of the States afford an extremely interesting study. We refer to the fact that the first state Act concerning a rural library was passed in South Carolina in 1700, but in 1712 a supplemental Act was passed rescinding the first because (quote) "the unrestrained library of such borrowers (rural) hath proved very prejudicial to the said library, several of the books being lost, and others damnified." Today's librarians who have had their books so desecrated by careless borrowers will, I am sure, appreciate the similar troubles of the librarian of 1712. But to return to the question of the first County Library.

Library records show that the library at Van Wert, Ohio, organized in 1898 is generally accepted as the first county library in America, begun as such, in a strictly rural county. This library was established under a law passed by the Ohio Legislature authorizing the establishment of a county library and providing for the levy of a tax for its maintenance. Other county libraries came slowly in the succeeding ten years but in 1910 California came into the picture with a "bang" under the State Librarian, at that time, James L. Gillis, and by 1920 the entire state was covered by County Libraries. By 1930 the growth of the movement was more rapid and spread to all sections of the country due to popular sentiment, publicity and national emphasis. In 1923 the American Library Association endorsed the plan and its Extension Board stressed the value of the

County Unit. It was due to the efforts of the Extension Board of the American Library Association that sentiment was aroused in Library and educational circles throughout Arizona for the passage in 1928 of a County Free Library Law. No praise is too great for those public spirited librarians and citizens who sponsored the movement and saw to it that such a law was passed by the ninth state legislature in March, 1929, and made effective June 5, 1929.

Maricopa County was the first county to take advantage of this enactment and to date it is the only county in the state which is enjoying the privilege of county library service as provided by the County Free Library Law. The law provides two types of organization: (1) the direct system, in which the entire county is served from a central or main library and (2) the contract system, which is a service by contract between the county and a library already well developed.

The Maricopa County Free Library operates under the direct system, maintaining its central or main office in the County Court House from which all shipments of books are sent to our many outlying branches.

We opened our doors (figuratively speaking) on November 1, 1929, in four small rooms in the northseat wing of the County Court House and we were exceedingly thankful to get even these, as for a while it seemed as if no quarters could be found for us. I remember a "well-wisher" sent us a lovely bouquet of roses for our opening day. I held the basket of roses in my lap and sat in the supervisor's office wondering where I would find a table on which to place the roses. It may have been my forlorn countenance or it may have been the roses, but something must have happened, for the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors came to our rescue with the four small rooms before mentioned. A copy of the County Free Library Law will give you all the pertinent facts as to the method of establishing a County Free Library and all its requirements, but one needs to know much more than is told in the law, to wage a successful campaign to secure a county library. To obtain this information in the minutest detail I wish to recommend a book by Harriet Catherine Long, "County Library Service," published by the American Library Association.

The author is an authority on County Libraries and every question which might arise on the subject of establishing a County Library is answered in this valuable book.

It may be of interest to Librarians or citizens contemplating such an organization to know what difficulties Maricopa County faced in establishing its library. I shall have to confess that we had no very great barriers to surmount. The reasons are obvious: (1) the County Free Library Law had just been passed; it was something

new and interesting; public enthusiasm for the project had not had time to cool; (2) the time was the spring of 1929 when such a thing as a depression or panic was undreamed of and practically everyone was prosperous. Maricopa County like its citizenry was in good condition, financially. The comparatively "small" sum of \$25,000.00 needed to establish a rural library did not sound as big as it did a year or two later; (3) finally, the Board of Supervisors at that time were in sympathy with the movement, and were also interested in the welfare of rural communities.

Dramatically speaking, "the stage was set"—we, as librarians, were only the actors. Thus the Maricopa County Free Library came into being. However, I would not have you think that we haven't had our problems since that time and believe me, some of them have been real head aches. Our troubles began with the Wall Street Crash on October 29, 1929, and lasted throughout the days of the depression. Each year, at dreaded budget time, we were never sure, as the old colored man said, "is we, or is we not." One particularly bad year (which still gives me heart failure when I recall it) one member of our Board of Supervisors, suggested that we call in all books from our branch libraries and store them "in a locked room." To say we were panicky is putting it mildly. But strong arguments by us, and persuasive talks by countless valued and since "friends of the library" saved the day. However that year our budget was reduced to a sum which allowed no new books to be purchased and cost us the services of a valued staff member.

Each year, during the depression, we fought for our right to exist, but exist we did and gradually we feel we have won "our place in the Sun." We are now on an equal footing with the other County Departments in every way and are given the same consideration by the various Boards of Supervisors.

I am sure we hold their respect and I believe they are proud of the County Library and the success which it has achieved. That we have succeeded is shown by the following general statement given by us to the County Board of Supervisors of Maricopa County at the close of our fiscal year, June 30, 1942.

General Statement

Area of County served, 8,891 sq. m.; Population of County served, 186,193; Rural Communities served, 67; Families served from Main Library, 14,681; Total number of books accessioned, 52,421; Total circulation for 1942-1943, 342,423; Number of Staff Members, 5; County Budget, \$18,825.00.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ARIZONA LIBRARIANS

- Adams, Mrs. Jane Victoria—Assistant Librarian, Desert Sanatorium, Tucson.
- Akers, Mrs. Ella W.—Northeast Branch, Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
- Ahlgren, Karl—Marana High School, Ajo.
- Anderson, Lou E.—Monroe Elementary School, Phoenix.
- Ashbaugh, Florence—Mansfield Junior High School, Tucson.
- Baker, Ida Belle—Somerton Elementary School.
- Banks, Mildred—Dunbar Junior High School (Colored), Tucson.
- Barbe, Edan M.—Librarian, Tempe Public Library, Tempe.
- Bartlett, Katherine—Librarian, Museum of Nor. Arizona, Flagstaff.
- Belford, Nola—Roosevelt Elementary School, Phoenix.
- brary, Phoenix.
- Bentle, Margaret—Assistant, Circulation Dept., Phoenix Public Li-
- Berryman, Evangeline S.—Maricopa County Librarian, Phoenix.
- Blair, Gertrude—Inspiration Addition Elementary School, Miami.
- Blaylock, Margaret L.—Goodwin Rt., Prescott.
- Booze, Voria M.—Clifton High School, Clifton.
- Bork, Elizabeth—Assistant in acquisitions, University Library, Tucson.
- Bradshaw, Herman—Safford High School, Safford.
- Breathitt, Mrs. Mary D.—Librarian, Carnegie Library, Tucson.
- Brenneman, Mrs. Euta—Librarian, Madison School, Phoenix.
- Brooks, Irene—Bisbee Senior High School, Bisbee.
- Brown, Mrs. Carroll H.—Librarian, Woman's Club Library, Kirkland.
- Burns, Lela M.—Cataloger, Carnegie Free Library, Tucson.
- Burt, Gertrude L.—Assistant Librarian, Carnegie Free Library, Tucson.
- Buse, Isabel Corey—309½ South Marina St., Prescott.
- Button, Delia—Assistant, Circulation Dept. Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
- Cagalj, Jane—Coolidge Elementary School, Coolidge.
- Charlisle, Mary K.—Cataloger, Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
- Carlton, Genevieve—Librarian, North Phoenix High School, Phoenix.
- Caruso, Mary Elsie—Librarian, Medical Library, Grunow Clinic, Phoenix.
- Cheves, Autrey—Librarian, Public Library, Miami.
- Claborne, Clara—Elementary School, Douglas.
- Cook, Donald—Assistant Cataloger, University Library, Tucson.
- Cookson, Mrs. T. J.—Assistant Librarian, A.S.T.C., Tempe.
- Cookson, T. —Acting Librarian, A.S.T.C., Tempe.
- Cox, Henry—Circulation assistant, University Library, Tucson.
- Cox, Iva E.—Cottonwood Elementary School.
- Craig, Roberta—Tempe Union High, Tempe.
- Cromwell, Frederick—Librarian, University of Arizona, Tucson.
- Davis, Eleanor C.—Librarian, Nogales Public Library, Nogales.
- De Rosier, Susan—Elementary School, Mesa.
- deVos, Marguerite—Miami High School, Miami.
- Douglas, Hannah—Librarian, Old Dominon Library, Globe.
- Downing, Zora—Assistant Librarian, Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
- Dunlap, Mrs. Louise R.—Assistant, Pima County School Library, Tucson.
- Dutcher, Emma J.—237 So. Washington Avenue, Prescott.
- Eckert, Flora—Head cataloger, University Library, Tucson.
- Ellis, Emma W.—Noftsgger Hill Elementary School, Globe.
- Field, Dorothy J.—Hospital library, Veteran's administration, Whipple.
- Gebauer, Adelia—Emerson Elementary School, Phoenix.

Golter, Patience—Head of children's dept., Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
 Good, Alice B.—History and archives assistant State Library, Phoenix.
 Green, Louise—Pima High School.
 Greer, Calvin—Willcox Union High School.
 Gunther, Mrs. C. F.—Librarian, Public Library, Williams.
 Hall, Dorothy—Roskrige Junior High School, Tucson.
 Hambleton, Berniece—Ray High School.
 Hansen, Alvida—Reference Librarian, Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
 Hansford, Maude—Tucson Senior High School.
 Hardaway, Dorothy—Prescott High School.
 Heisser, Wilma A.—Assistant Librarian, Phoenix Junior College, Phoenix.
 Henson, Catherine—Clarkdale High School.
 Hill, Gertrude—Librarian Public Library, Flagstaff.
 Hoffert, Gertrude—Hayden Elementary School.
 Homan, Sophia—Wakefield Junior High School, Tucson.
 Hooper, Imogene—Librarian assistant, Phoenix Junior College.
 Houston, Helen—Mohave County Union High School, Kingman.
 Howard, F. D.—Amphitheater High School, Tucson.
 Howe, Mary Taylor—Circulation Librarian, University Library, Tucson.
 Hudgins, Jane—Librarian, Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
 Humphrey, Inez—Florence Elementary School.
 James, Gertrude—Reference Librarian, Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
 Johnson, Clark, H.—Librarian, Pima County Law Library, Tucson.
 Johnson, Frencele—Mesa Union High.
 Jones, Arlene—Assistant children's librarian, Carnegie Free Library, Tucson.
 Jones, Mrs. Eleanor Bagger—Chief Librarian, Hospital Library, Veteran's Administration, Tucson.
 Kalil, Victoria—Ajo High School and Elementary.
 Kendall, Mary B.—Assistant, Carnegie Library, Tucson.
 Kirby, Edith M.—Assistant, Carnegie Library, Tucson.
 Kitt, Mrs. George—Librarian, Arizona Pioneer Historical Society, Tucson.
 Kline, Addie J.—Librarian, Carnegie Public Library, Yuma.
 Lambert, Mary Christie—Library assistant, State Library, Phoenix.
 Lane, Mrs. Ruth—Assistant librarian, Glendale Public Library, Glendale.
 Lange, Doris—Prescott Public Library, Prescott.
 Lewis, Almyra—Tempe Elementary School, Tempe.
 Loresen, Edna—Thatcher High School.
 Ludlow, Mary Elma—Avondale Elementary School.
 Luttrell, Estelle—University Library, Tucson.
 McCarthy, Ruth—Globe High School.
 McGee, Minnie—Buckeye Elementary School.
 McGinley, Annice—Flagstaff High School.
 McGowan, Margaret—Wickenburg High School.
 MacGregor, Mrs. Robin—Nogales High School.
 McKenney, Lila—Hill Street Elementary School, Globe.
 McMaster, Marriott—Creighton Elementary School, Phoenix.
 Marshall, Minnie B.—Librarian, Mohave County Library, Kingman.
 Mason, Mrs. Orpha—Pima County School Librarian, Tucson.
 Mella, Catherine—Assistant, Carnegie Library, Tucson.
 Miller, E. D.—In Charge Mining Company Library, Morenci.
 Milligan, Louise—Reference Librarian, University Library, Tucson.
 Minhinnick, Annie G.—Librarian, Jerome Public Library, Jerome.

Morton, Mary Lee—Safford Junior High School, Tucson.
 Mustard, Josephine—Roosevelt Elementary School, Tucson.
 Neil, Gladys—Jerome High School, Jerome.
 Nichols, Enid—Lower Miami Elementary School.
 Noriega, Oriola—Assistant Librarian, Carnegie Public Library, Yuma.
 Over, Mrs. Josephine B.—Librarian, Desert Sanatorium of Southern Arizona Medical Library, Tucson.
 Parsons, Rose Mary—Government Hts. Elementary School, Tucson.
 Paylore, Patricia—Acquisitions librarian, University Library, Tucson.
 Pearson, Fay H.—Librarian, Maricopa County Law Library, Phoenix.
 Perry, Pauline F.—County Rural School Library, Globe.
 Perkins, Ruby—Mohawk Valley Elementary School, Roll.
 Peyton, Florence—Casa Grande Union High School.
 Pomeroy, Gladys—Franklin Elementary School, Mesa.
 Pomeroy, Mrs. Lucille—Librarian, Mesa Public Library, Mesa.
 Ragsdale, Althea I.—Librarian, A.S.T.C. Flagstaff.
 Randall, Anne L.—Librarian, Willcox Community Library, Willcox.
 Reddic, Mrs. Marion—Librarian, North Phoenix High School, Phoenix.
 Riggs, May—Patagonia Elementary School.
 Roberts, Mary Catherine—Cochise County Library, Bisbee.
 Robinson, Antoinette—Head of circulation dept., Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
 Rogers, Mrs. Beth L.—Librarian, Phoenix Union High, Phoenix.
 Rolfe, Ethlyn Potter—Librarian, Chandler High School Library, Chandler.
 Ross, Mrs. Sue—Assistant Librarian, Copper Queen Library, Douglas.
 St. Clair, Byrd H.—Assistant librarian, County Library, Phoenix.
 Sautler, Mrs. Johanna G.—P. O. Box 329, Ft. Huachuca.
 Scarlett, Mrs. Tess—Librarian, Gila Junior College Library, Thatcher.
 Schultz, Wilhelmina—A.S.T.C., Tempe.
 Shaw, Genevieve—Assistant, Circulation dept., Phoenix Public Library Phoenix.
 Shawler, Fay—Wickenburg Elementary School.
 Siedentopf, Marie—Assistant county librarian, Phoenix.
 Sinclair, Mrs. A. L.—Librarian, Copper Queen Library, Bisbee.
 Stall, Ada M.—In charge of elementary branch of Chandler Elementary and High School Library.
 Steider, Mrs. Alma T.—315 N. Cherry, Tucson.
 Stevens, Mrs. Margaret D.—Law Librarian, University Library, Tucson.
 Teague, Mrs. J. O.—Librarian, Glendale Public Library, Glendale.
 Terrill, Charlotte—Peoria High School.
 Thayer, Gertrude B.—Assistant librarian, County Library, Phoenix.
 Thompson, Mrs. Dixie—Librarian, Osborn School, Phoenix.
 Thompson, Margaret C.—Librarian, Copper Queen Library, Douglas.
 Tossine, Aurelia—Circulation assistant, University Library, Tucson.
 Trevillain, Bernice S.—Librarian, Phoenix Junior College, Phoenix.
 Vermillion, Josephine—Assistant in library, U. S. Forest Service, Tucson.
 Waring, Mary—Fredonia High School.
 Watson, Mary—Williams High School.
 Walker, Edna—Hayden High School.
 Weathersbee, Elvira—Assistant cataloger, Phoenix Public Library, Phoenix.
 Weaver, Leta—Assistant Librarian, Phoenix Union High, Phoenix.
 Webb, Mrs. Christy—High School, St. Johns.
 Webb, Walter, E.—Benjamin Franklin Elementary School, Inspiration.
 Welcome, Jennie—Douglas High School.

Wilcox, Mrs. Pearl A. Assistant Librarian, Copper Queen Library, Bisbee.
Wilkins, Vercy—Duncan Elementary School.
Williams, Lois R.—Librarian, Clark Memorial Library, Clarkdale.
Williams, Mildred—Clerical help, County Library, Phoenix.
Winsor, Mulford—Director, State Dept. of Library and Archives, Phoenix.
Wohlschleger, Alfred—Glendale Union High School.
Wright, John—Morenci Elementary School.
Yocum, Amber—Bullion Plaza Elementary School, Miami.
Young, Mavis—Yuma Union High.
Youngs, Mayone—Children's Librarian, Carnegie Library, Tucson.
Zaragoza, Esther—Tolleson Union High School.

ARIZONA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Honorary Members

Atkinson, Dr. Alfred—President, University of Arizona, Tucson.
Bons, Mrs. F. A.—735 W. Madison, Phoenix.
Carlson, William H.—Associate Librarian, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.
Dodge, Mrs. Ida Flood—720 South Second Avenue, Tucson.
Fuller, E. Edgar—President, Gila Junior College, Thatcher.
Gammage, Dr. Grady—President, A.S.T.C., Tempe.
Gilmor, Frances—English Department, University of Arizona, Tucson.
Harless, Richard F.—Representative in Congress.
Hayden, Senator Carl.



ry,

es,

n.

on,

on.